Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-39 (cancelled).

40 (currently amended). The method of claim ~~13~~ <u>48</u>, wherein the changing step changes a color saturation ~~represented by the RIP Data~~.

41 (currently amended). The method of claim ~~18~~ <u>52</u>, wherein the altering step changes a color saturation ~~represented by the separated rasterized contone gray-level image data~~.

42 (currently amended). The method of claim ~~18~~ <u>52</u>, wherein ~~the RIP~~ <u>said rasterized image data</u> is rasterized CMYK image data.

43 (currently amended). The apparatus of claim ~~27~~ <u>56</u>, wherein the ~~image processor is configured to alter~~ <u>altering changes</u> a color saturation ~~represented by the RIP Data in accordance with the operator's adjustments~~.

44 (currently amended). The apparatus of claim ~~27~~ <u>56</u>, wherein ~~the RIP Data~~ <u>said rasterized print job</u> is rasterized CMYK image data.

45 (cancelled).

46 (currently amended). The method of Claim ~~18~~ <u>52</u>, wherein ~~the RIP is~~ <u>said</u> data ~~that~~ is not ~~subsequently~~ rerasterized prior to <u>said</u> printing.

47 (cancelled).

48 (new). An image processing method implemented in a printing system, the method comprising the steps of:

rasterizing image data of a print job to provide rasterized image data;

storing said rasterized image data in a job image buffer;

outputting said rasterized image data from said job image buffer to provide output data;

changing said output data in accordance with an operator's adjustments;

halftoning said changed output data to provide halftone rendered data; and

printing said print job from said halftone rendered data;

wherein said changing is during said printing, thereby resulting in a corresponding contemporaneous change in appearance of said printed print job.

49 (new). The method of claim 48 wherein said halftoning further comprises performing first and second halftone processes on said output data to produce first and second halftoned data, respectively, and blending said first and second halftoned data.

50 (new). The method of claim 49 wherein said halftoning further comprises modifying said blended first and second halftoned data into a binary image file and subjecting the binary image file to an edge enhancement process to reduce jaggedness.

51 (new). The method of claim 48 wherein said rasterized image data is color separated contone gray level image data and said printing further comprises recording said halftone rendered data on a recording surface as a plurality of color separation images in superposed registered relationship and transferring said superposed color separation images to a receiver sheet to form a process color image.

52 (new). A method of altering the appearance of a print job when printed, the method comprising the steps of:

rasterizing image data of the print job into one or more pages of rasterized image data;

separating said rasterized image data into separated rasterized contone gray level image data;

storing said separated rasterized image data in a job image buffer;

producing each of a plurality of documents sets, said producing of each said set including:

outputting said separated rasterized image data from said job image buffer to provide output data;

altering said output data in accordance with an operator's adjustments;

subjecting said altered output data to a halftone process to generate halftone rendered data;

printing a document set from said halftone rendered data;

wherein said altering is in real-time during said printing of each of said sets.

53 (new). The method of claim 52 wherein said halftoning further comprises performing first and second halftone processes on said output data to produce first and second halftoned data, respectively, and blending said first and second halftoned data.

54 (new). The method of claim 53 wherein said halftoning further comprises modifying said blended first and second halftoned data into a binary image file and subjecting the binary image file to an edge enhancement process to reduce jaggedness.

55 (new). The method of claim 52 wherein said printing further comprises recording said halftone rendered data on a recording surface as a plurality of color separation images in superposed registered relationship and transferring said superposed color separation images to a receiver sheet to form a process color image.

56 (new). An image processing system comprising:

a raster image processor rasterizing image data of a print job having a plurality of document sets;

a job image buffer storing said rasterized image data;

a printer printing each of said document sets of said print job; and

an image processor repeatedly receiving said rasterized image data from said job image buffer, changing said data in accordance with an operator's adjustments and halftoning said data, and then delivering said data to said printer for use in printing respective ones of said document sets.

57 (new). The system of claim 56 wherein said halftoning further comprises performing first and second halftone processes on said output data to produce first and second halftoned data, respectively, and blending said first and second halftoned data.

58 (new). The method of claim 57 wherein said halftoning further comprises modifying said blended first and second halftoned data into a binary image file and subjecting the binary image file to an edge enhancement process to reduce jaggedness.

59 (new). The method of claim 56 wherein said rasterized print job is color separated contone gray level image data and said printing further comprises recording said print job on a recording surface of said printer as a plurality of color separation images in superposed registered relationship and transferring said superposed color separation images to a receiver sheet in said printer to form a process color image.